TD/B/EX(7)/2

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Report of the Trade and Development Board on its seventh (pre-sessional) executive session

held at the Palais des Nations, Geneva,
on 15 September 1994

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I. Agenda for the seventh (pre-sessional) executive session of the Trade and Development Board

II. Financial implications of providing travel assistance from the regular budget to experts from developing countries, notably the LDCS

III. Membership and attendance

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The seventh (pre-sessional) executive session of the Trade and Development Board was held at the Palais des Nations, Geneva, on 15 September 1994. The executive session consisted of one meeting - the 845th plenary meeting of the Board. The agenda of the seventh (pre-sessional) executive session is reproduced in annex I below.

II. REPORTS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE SUBSIDIARY BODIES OF THE BOARD: MATTERS REQUIRING ACTION

(Agenda item 4)

Item 4(a) - Special Committee on Preferences: twenty-first session (16-20 May 1994)

2. The President drew attention to annex I to the report on the session, wherein the Special Committee had recommended to the Trade and Development Board that an intergovernmental group of experts on rules of origin be established to make proposals to the Special Committee, in view of the policy review on the GSP in 1995, on the simplification, harmonization and improvement of rules of origin; and to paragraph 82 of the report, wherein it had been noted that the intergovernmental group of experts could be accommodated within existing provisions for meetings of experts and study groups in the 1994-1995 calendar, but that the travel and per diem of participating experts would be borne by their respective Governments. Attention was also drawn to the Committee's request, also contained in annex I, that the secretariat prepare complementary studies and reviews in the light of the Chairman's summary.

3. The Board took note of the report of the Special Committee on Preferences on its twenty-first session (TD/B/41(1)/2 - TD/B/SCP/10) and endorsed the provisions of annex I, including the recommendation concerning the establishment of an intergovernmental group of experts on rules of origin, on the understanding that the travel and per diem of participating experts would be borne by their respective Governments and not by UNCTAD. The Board also took note of the Declaration of the Group of 77, contained in annex IV.

Item 4(b) - Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget: twenty-third session (20-23 June 1994)

4. The Board took note of the report of the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget on its twenty-third session (TD/B/41(1)/5 - TD/B/WP/85).

5. With regard to annex I to the report, containing a decision adopted by the Working Party on the review of the UNCTAD sections of the Medium-term Plan for the period 1992-1997, the Board decided that, in view of time constraints at the seventh (pre-sessional) executive session, it would defer taking any action on the Working party's decision until the eighth executive session of the Board in November 1994. In the meantime, the Board referred the question of prioritization of high priority subprogrammes, referred to in paragraph 4 of section A of the Working Party's decision, to the Consultations of the Officer-in-Charge of UNCTAD and requested that the outcome of the discussions be reported to the Board at its eighth executive session.

Item 4(c) - Standing Committee on Developing Services Sectors - Insurance: second session (4-8 July 1994)

6. The Board took note of the report of the Standing Committee on its second session (TD/B/41(1)/8 - TD/B/CN.4/38) and endorsed the recommendations contained in annex I which, inter alia, called for a number of specific studies to be prepared by the secretariat.

7. In response to a question raised by the representative of France, the Secretary of the Trade and Development Board confirmed that all of the studies in question would be prepared and issued in all languages.

Item 4(d) - Ad Hoc Working Group on Expansion of Trading Opportunities for Developing Countries: fourth session (4-8 July 1994)

8. The Board took note of the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on its fourth session (TD/B/41(1)/6 - TD/B/WG.4/14) and decided to endorse the recommendations contained in the Final Report (TD/B/41(1)/7 - TD/B/WG.4/15) and to remit this report to the first part of its forty-first session in connection with the discussions under item 5, when the Board would be commencing its analysis and assessment of the outcome of the Uruguay Round.

Item 4(e) - Standing Committee on Developing Services Sectors - Shipping: second session (11-15 July 1994)

9. The Board took note of the report of the Standing Committee on its second session (TD/B/41(1)/9 - TD/B/CN.4/39) and endorsed the recommendations contained in annex I, which, inter alia, provided directives for future work by the secretariat.

Item 4(f) - Standing Committee on Developing Services Sectors: second session (18-22 July 1994)

10. The Board noted that, for technical reasons, the report of the Standing Committee on its second session was not yet available, and agreed to consider this report at the first part of its forty-first session.

Item 4(g) - Standing Committee on Poverty Alleviation: second session (25-29 July 1994)

11. The Board took note of the report of the Standing Committee on its second session (TD/B/41(1)/11 - TD/B/CN.2/11) and endorsed the agreed conclusions contained in paragraphs 90-100, as well as the Committee's contribution to the World Summit for Social Development, contained in annex I.

III. CONTRIBUTION OF THE TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD TO THE CELEBRATION OF THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNITED NATIONS

(Agenda item 5)

12. Drawing attention to the secretariat's agenda annotation on this item, the President recalled that the theme chosen for the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations was:

> "We the Peoples of the United Nations ...
> United for a Better World."

The General Assembly would be holding a special commemorative meeting in October 1995, when it planned to adopt a Declaration. The Secretary-General of the United Nations, presiding over a one-day meeting of eminent persons (on 4 May 1994) invited to provide counsel on the commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary, had said that young people should be a major target of the commemorative effort and that the international community should celebrate what had been achieved.

13. He recalled further that when the Economic Commission for Europe had discussed earlier this year its contribution to the fiftieth anniversary, one delegation had proposed that all Geneva-based United Nations agencies could perhaps arrange a joint programme to commemorate the anniversary, since a combined event would have more scope and impact, and would be more cost-effective. Furthermore, when the Board had discussed the arrangements for celebrating the thirtieth anniversary of UNCTAD, it had decided that the output for the thirtieth anniversary would serve also as an input for the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations. He urged delegations to give thought to any other specific contribution which UNCTAD might make.

Action by the Board

14. The Board agreed that further discussions and exchanges of views on this matter would be required.

IV. OUTCOME OF THE MID-TERM REVIEW (MAY 1994): MATTERS REQUIRING FOLLOW-UP

(Agenda item 6)

A. Participation of experts in UNCTAD intergovernmental meetings

15. For its consideration of this item, the Board had before it the following document:

"Financial implications of providing travel assistance from the regular budget to experts from developing countries, notably the LDCs" - Note by the UNCTAD secretariat (TD/B/EX(7)/L.1). */

16. The President recalled that, during the mid-term review carried out at the resumed second part of its fortieth session in May 1994, the Board had agreed that the participation in UNCTAD meetings of experts and officials involved in policy formulation was particularly useful and should be extended. However, it had been recognized that such participation by experts from developing countries, and in particular from the LDCs, had been inadequate to date, largely owing to lack of financial resources for this purpose. The Board had therefore decided to study the possibility of providing financial assistance from the programme 2budget under budget lines for travel of representatives, and had requested the UNCTAD secretariat to present the relevant financial implications at the next session of the Board.

17. Introducing the secretariat note on the financial implications (TD/B/EX(7)/L.1), the Director of Programme Support and Management Services said that the document was in effect a preliminary financial implications paper because no firm decision had yet been taken, nor was such a decision as yet envisaged, on this matter. The secretariat had prepared this note as a preliminary indication in response to the Board's request that it study the possibility of providing travel assistance to experts from developing countries and LDCs and its implications for the programme budget. He drew attention to the assumptions on which the secretariat had based its calculations (cf. para. 3 of the note). One problem faced in making a precise calculation was that, while there was a specific list of LDCs, there was no such list of "developing countries" as a whole. The secretariat had therefore made a projection in paragraph 5 of the note based on what the number of participating developing countries might be, which would give an order of magnitude of the possible cost. In summary, the cost per biennium of financing the participation of the LDCs alone would be in the order of $ 5 million. An additional $ 12 million approximately would be needed to finance the participation of the projected figure of 100 other developing countries.

18. It was now up to the Board to decide how it wished to proceed with this suggestion. The sums involved were considerable and there was no possibility

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*/ This document is reproduced in annex II below.

whatsoever for absorbing such costs within the budget provisions for the biennium 1994-1995. Any decision by the Board would have to be subject to the drawing up of financial implications in consultation with the United Nations Financial Controller.

19. The representative of France asked whether the costs involved would be charged to the programme budget of UNCTAD. Referring in particular to paragraph 6 of the secretariat note, he asked whether a decision taken by the Board would be compatible with the competence of the financial authorities. Would the financial resources remain unchanged or would there be additional resources and, if so, would they need to be authorized by the General Assembly?

20. The Director of the Programme Support and Management Services said that, under the United Nations budget, there were several lines for financing the travel of representatives, including for UNCTAD. However, the budget allocations were very small in comparison with the figures given in the note on financial implications and would therefore not be adequate to cover the expenses envisaged. In response to the second question raised by the representative of France, he said that under the financial rules and regulations of the United Nations, any subsidiary body of the General Assembly must be presented, when necessary, with the financial and programmatic implications of its action. The Trade and Development Board could take action once it had been informed of the financial implications, but a final decision on appropriation of funds would be taken by the United Nations financial authorities in New York when they received a paper for the United Nations Secretary-General on the decisions that were submitted to the General Assembly for approval, indicating the programmatic and financial implications of the decision.

21. The representative of the European Community said that it had been his understanding that the secretariat should study the legal and feasibility aspects of this issue, in addition to the financial implications. Regarding the latter, he asked exactly what costs had been taken into account. He observed, moreover, that there were a number of ways to reduce travel costs considerably and he wondered whether the secretariat had taken such possibilities into account. He pointed out that when a government representative attended an intergovernmental meeting in Geneva, he or she did not have the status of a United Nations official and therefore the United Nations daily subsistence allowance (DSA) did not apply to such a representative. Would it not be more appropriate therefore to base the calculations on the DSA rates applied by the developing country governments themselves?

22. The representative of the United States of America questioned whether, if the secretariat were to prepare a paper on the legal aspects as referred to by the representative of the European Community, any decision to add a budget line for travel and participation in meetings would be solely the responsibility of the secretariat when it prepared the draft programme budget or whether the matter would need to be put to the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget. There was also the legal question of whether the secretariat required authorization from the Board to establish this expanded line item for travel.

23. The representative of Peru agreed with the point made by the representative of the European Community concerning the need to examine ways of reducing the travel and DSA costs borne by the United Nations. The United Nations rules, applied strictly, implied an excessive outlay in relation to the possible alternatives referred to by the representative of the Community. The adoption of such alternatives could enable more developing countries to benefit from this assistance. He therefore agreed that it would be advisable to study the possibilities for a better use of resources earmarked for the participation of representatives in UNCTAD intergovernmental meetings.

24. On a point of clarification, the Director of the Programme Support and Management Services said that the figures given in the secretariat note related to the cost of airline travel and DSA based on United Nations standards.

Action by the Board

25. The Trade and Development Board agreed that it needed to consider this issue further. The points raised by delegations at the current session would be taken into consideration by the UNCTAD secretariat and further action would be decided by the Board at a future session.

B. Commission on Transnational Corporations and Commission on Science and Technology for Development

26. The President said that, as indicated in the agenda annotation to this item (in TD/B/EX(7)/1/Add.1), this matter was being brought to the attention of the Board essentially for information at this stage. In its resolution 1994/1, the Economic and Social Council had decided that the Commission on Transnational Corporations, which until now had been a functional commission of the Council, should become a commission of the Trade and Development Board and be renamed the Commission on International Investment and Transnational Corporations. The Council had also requested the Board to address urgently the question of orienting the programme of work of the Commission on the basis of recommendations made by the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its twentieth session, and to orient the work in such a way as to attract the attendance of relevant senior public sector officials, whenever possible, as well as private sector representatives. The Council had further stated that the work should include certain orientations as specified in its resolution. With regard to the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, the Council had decided that the question required more in-depth consideration.

27. Responding to questions raised by the delegations of Morocco, Norway and the United States of America, the Senior Legal Adviser of UNCTAD gave the following points of clarification:

(a) All committees or commissions in UNCTAD had the same legal status, regardless of their appellation;

(b) The question of the membership of the Commission on International Investment and Transnational Corporations - in particular whether membership would be open-ended or restricted - had not yet been addressed. Since the Board would eventually establish the new Commission, it would be for the Board itself to decide on the membership;

(c) The Commission on Science and Technology for Development remained for the time being a subsidiary body of the Economic and Social Council, since the Council had not made any recommendation to the General Assembly to change the status of that Commission. Pending the decision to be taken by the General Assembly on the Commission on International Investment and Transnational Corporations, the secretariat would carry out the mandate given to UNCTAD by the Council.

28. The representatives of France and Morocco questioned whether the Board was legally entitled to establish the Commission on International Investment and Transnational Corporations at this stage, i.e. before the General Assembly had taken its decision on the matter. Referring to the status of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, the representative of Morocco said that the secretariat should act rapidly to prepare a draft decision on this Commission for adoption by the General Assembly this year.

29. The Senior Legal Adviser said that France and Morocco had raised a valid point with regard to the establishment of the Commission on International Investment and Transnational Corporations: legally speaking, the Board should await the decision of the General Assembly before proceeding formally to establish the Commission. In the meantime, the Board could legally authorize the Officer-in-Charge of UNCTAD to undertake the tasks mandated to UNCTAD in the Economic and Social Council resolution.

30. The Officer-in-Charge of UNCTAD, referring to the suggestion made by the representative of Morocco that the secretariat should prepare a draft text for the General Assembly relating to the transfer of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development to UNCTAD, recalled that the original decision of the United Nations Secretary-General had been confined to transferring parts of the New York secretariat to UNCTAD. His action had not affected the intergovernmental bodies concerned, since only governments, acting through the Economic and Social Council and through the General Assembly, could decide on the location of those bodies. The secretariat had no competence in the matter.

Action by the Board

31. Following a free-ranging discussion on this item, the Trade and Development Board took note of the decision of the Economic and Social Council and mandated the UNCTAD secretariat to carry out the preparatory work concerning the recommendations of the Commission on Transnational Corporations with regard to its work, in line with paragraphs 2 (a), (b) and (c) of Council resolution 1994/1.

V. PRELIMINARY ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE NINTH SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE

(Agenda item 7)

32. For its consideration of this item, the Board had before it the following document:

> "Preliminary arrangements for the ninth session of the Conference" - note by the UNCTAD secretariat (TD/B/EX(7)/CRP.1).

33. Introducing the secretariat note on this item, the President drew attention to the fact that, although the Conference was not scheduled to be held until 1996, past experience had shown that it was desirable to formulate the theme and the substantive agenda well in advance of the Conference itself.

34. Responding to a question raised by the representative of the European Community, the Officer-in-Charge of UNCTAD stated that the secretariat was not aware at this stage of any circumstances suggesting that the Conference might not effectively take place in early 1996. Should any such circumstance arise, the secretariat would inform delegations at once.

Action by the Board

35. The Trade and Development Board requested the Officer-in-Charge of UNCTAD to initiate informal, open-ended consultations on the provisional agenda for the Conference and other related matters, with a view to submitting a brief report to the Board at an executive session to be convened for this purpose in the first quarter of 1995. It was understood that the report of the Officer-in-Charge of UNCTAD would contain the list of points called for under rule 4 of the rules of procedure of the Conference, to enable the Board to prepare the provisional agenda of the Conference.

VI. OTHER BUSINESS

(Agenda item 8)

A. Organigram of the UNCTAD secretariat

36. The representative of the European Community said that delegations were encountering great difficulty in working effectively with the secretariat in the continued absence of a detailed organigram of UNCTAD indicating the various Divisions and Units and the names and functions of officials in charge of them. The appeal for the preparation of an organigram had first been made in March 1993 and had been renewed several times since then. He therefore urged the secretariat to make every effort to make available its structural organigram before the close of the first part of the forty-first session of the Board.

37. The Officer-in-Charge of UNCTAD acknowledged that in July 1994 he had committed the secretariat to preparing an organigram. However, there were still many problems of nomenclature and functions which could be settled only by New York as part of the restructuring process. This was effectively hindering the preparation of a full and accurate organigram. Pending the issue of such a document, he would arrange in the coming week for the compilation of a telephone directory indicating the main UNCTAD units and the names of the officials heading them.

B. Preparations for regular sessions of the Board

38. The representative of France drew attention to the fact that, with only two or three days to go before the opening of the first part of the forty-first session of the Board, the French translation of several basic documents was not yet available. His impression was that the document situation had deteriorated in relation to the corresponding run-up period to the Autumn Board in 1993.

39. Referring to the informal briefing meetings organized by the secretariat to prepare the ground for the consideration of the main substantive items on the Board's agenda, he said that these meetings served a useful purpose in pointing up the essential elements to be examined. The usefulness of such meetings would be enhanced, however, if they could be held some two to three weeks before the session, rather than one or two days beforehand as was currently the practice.

VII. PROCEDURAL, INSTITUTIONAL, ORGANIZATIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

A. Opening of the session

40. The seventh (pre-sessional) executive session of the Trade and Development Board was opened on 15 September 1994 by Mr. Al Sherif Fawaz Sharaf (Jordan), President of the Board during its current fortieth session.

B. Bureau of the Board

41. There being no change in the current Bureau of the Board, the officers serving at the seventh (pre-sessional) executive session were as follows:

President:	Mr. Al Sherif Fawaz Sharaf (Jordan)
Vice-Presidents:	Mr. Yuri Afanasiev (Russian Federation) Mr. A. Pinoargote Cevallos (Ecuador) Mr. Satish Chandra (India) Mr. Mohamed Ennaceur (Tunisia) Mr. Akio Ijuin (Japan) Mr. Ioannis Kinnas (Greece) Mr. Richard A. Pierce (Jamaica) Mr. Clarke Rodgers Jr. (United States of America) Mr. Ali Ahmed Sahloul (Sudan) Mr. Zdenek Venera (Czech Republic)
Rapporteur:	Mr. Marcel Van der Kolk (Netherlands).

C. Adoption of the agenda of the session

(Agenda item 1)

42. The Board adopted the provisional agenda for the seventh (pre-sessional) executive session as contained in section I of TD/B/EX(7)/1. (For the agenda, see annex I below).

D. Institutional, organizational, administrative and related matters

(Agenda item 2)

Item 2 (a) - Treatment of new States members of UNCTAD for the purposes of elections

43. The Board took note that the membership of UNCTAD stood at 187 and was as reflected in TD/B/INF.189/Rev.1.

44. In connection with this item, the President recalled that, in accordance with paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX), the lists of States annexed to that resolution "shall be reviewed periodically by the Conference ..." and that the last such review had taken place at UNCTAD VII in 1987. He informed the Board that, at the monthly Consultations on 8 July 1994, the Officer-in-Charge of UNCTAD had announced his intention to begin consultations with those States which had become members of UNCTAD since the seventh session of the Conference and which had not yet been placed in any list, so that, by the time it held its ninth session, the Conference would have before it the required recommendations of the Board and would be in a position to take appropriate action.

Item 2(b) - Membership of the Trade and Development Board

45. The Board was informed that the membership of the Board stood at 138 and was as reflected in TD/B/189/Rev.1.

Item (2c) - Membership of the Standing Committees and Ad hoc Working Groups

46. The Board took note of the membership of the Standing Committees and the provisional membership of the new Ad Hoc Working Groups, as reflected in TD/B/EX(7)/CRP.2, and noted that the secretariat would update and complete the membership lists in the light of additions and amendments received from Governments, and would circulate the revised lists in an official document at the pre-sessional executive session in Spring 1995.

Item 2 (d) - Membership of the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget for 1995

47. The Board elected 16 of the 19 members of the Working Party, as follows: Australia; Argentina; Brazil; China; Czech Republic; India; Iran (Islamic Republic of); Japan; Mexico; Poland; Russian Federation; Sri Lanka; Sweden; Switzerland; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; United States of America.

48. The Board took note that nominations for the three African seats would be communicated to the Board at the first part of its forty-first session.

E. Nominations of officers for the Bureau and Sessional Committees of the forty-first session of the Board

(Agenda item 3)

49. The Board recalled that, at the second part of its fortieth session, Mr. Richard A. Pierce (Jamaica) had been designated as President of the Board at its forty-first session.

50. The Board heard nominations for some of the seats on the remainder of the Bureau, as well as for officers to serve on the Bureaus of the Sessional Committees, and took note that outstanding nominations would be communicated to the secretariat in time to allow for the election of officers to be completed at the opening meeting of the first part of the forty-first session of the Board.

F. Report of the seventh (pre-sessional) executive session of the Board

(Agenda item 9)

51. The Board authorized the Rapporteur, under the authority of the President, to prepare the report of the Board on its seventh (pre-sessional) executive session.

ANNEXES

Annex I

AGENDA FOR THE SEVENTH (PRE-SESSIONAL) EXECUTIVE SESSION OF THE TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD

1. Adoption of the agenda of the session

2. Institutional, organizational, administrative and related matters

   (a) Treatment of new States members of UNCTAD for the purposes of elections

   (b) Membership of the Trade and Development Board

   (c) Membership of the Standing Committees and Ad Hoc Working Groups

   (d) Membership of the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget for 1995

3. Nomination of officers for the Bureau and Sessional Committees of the forty-first session of the Board

4. Reports and activities of the subsidiary bodies of the Board: matters requiring action

5. Contribution of the Trade and Development Board to the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations

6. Outcome of the mid-term review (May 1994): matters requiring follow-up

7. Preliminary arrangements for the ninth session of the Conference

8. Other business

9. Report of the seventh (pre-sessional) executive session of the Board.

Annex II

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF PROVIDING TRAVEL ASSISTANCE FROM THE REGULAR BUDGET TO EXPERTS FROM DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, NOTABLY THE LDCS */

1. In accordance with paragraph 27 of its conclusions and decisions 415 (XL), adopted at its resumed second part of its fortieth session of the Board (25-27 May 1994), the Trade and Development Board decided to study the possibility of financing the participation of experts in UNCTAD intergovernmental meetings from the programme budget under budget lines for travel of representatives, and requested the secretariat to present the financial implications of such a proposal at the next session of the Board.

2. In order to facilitate the deliberations of the Board, the present statement has been divided into two parts: the first part relating to the cost estimates of the least developed countries and the other part to the cost estimates of the remaining developing countries.

3. It is assumed that the Board 's decision relates to the funding of one expert delegate per country to participate in the following meetings:

(a) two annual sessions of the Board for two weeks each;

(b) two annual sessions of three Ad Hoc Working Groups for five days each;

(c) one annual session of four Standing Committees for five days each.

4. Given the present list of 47 least developed countries, the cost of participation is estimated annually , in 1994 prices, at $570,000 for the two annual meetings of the Trade and Development Board; $1,334,000 for the two annual meetings of three Ad Hoc Working Groups; and $889,000 for the annual meetings of the four Standing Committees, for a total of $2,793,000. This amount would need to be doubled for the biennium.

5. A similar estimation of costs for the remaining developing countries is rendered more difficult as there is no standard list of such countries. On the assumption that possibly 100 other countries could qualify and using the cost estimation of the least developed countries as a guide it may be estimated that an additional amount of $5.9 million annually would be required to meet the cost of participation of those countries.

6. It should be noted that the above cost estimates are presented herewith solely for the purpose of facilitating the deliberations of the Trade and Development Board. Should the latter be ready to reach a decision on the matter, it would be necessary for the UNCTAD secretariat to consult with the Office of the Controller in New York with a view to obtaining his clearance of the final estimates to be presented to the Board prior to its decision.

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*/ This note by the UNCTAD secretariat was originally circulated to the Board in TD/B/EX(7)/L.1.

Annex III

MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE */

1. The following States members of UNCTAD, members of the Board, were represented at the session:

Algeria
Angola
Argentina
Australia
Austria
Bangladesh
Belgium
Bolivia
Brazil
Bulgaria
Burundi
Cameroon
Chile
China
Costa Rica
Cuba
Czech Republic
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Denmark
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Honduras
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Iraq
Ireland
Italy
Jamaica
Japan
Jordan
Kenya
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Madagascar
Malaysia
Malta
Mexico
Mongolia
Morocco
Myanmar
Nepal
Netherlands
Nigeria
Norway
Pakistan
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Poland
Portugal
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation
Senegal
Slovakia
Spain
Sri Lanka
Sudan
Sweden
Switzerland
Thailand
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisie
Turkey
Ukraine
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United Republic of Tanzania
United States of America
Uruguay
Venezuela
Viet Nam
Zambia
Zimbabwe

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*/ For the list of participants, see TD/B/INF.7.

2. The International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT was represented at the session.

3. The following specialized and related agencies were represented at the session:

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
International Monetary Fund
United Nations Industrial Development Organization

The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade was also represented.

4. The following intergovernmental organizations were represented at the session:

European Community
League of Arab States
Organization of African Unity

5. The following non-governmental organization was represented at the session:

General Category

World Federation of United Nations Associations

كيفية الحصول على منشورات الامم المتحدة

يمكن الحصول على منشورات الامم المتحدة من المكتبات ودور التوزيع في جميع انحاء العالم . استعلم عنها من المكتبة التي تتعامل معها أو اكتب الى : الامم المتحدة ،قسم البيع في نيويورك او في جنيف .

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